

DIABETES AND IMMUNIZATION

Were you ever told you have diabetes?

- In 2000, 5% of Montana adults reported that a doctor had ever told them that they had diabetes.
- Adults aged 45 and older ($\geq 4\%$) were more likely to have been told they had diabetes than adults younger than 35 ($< 1\%$).
- The self-reported prevalence of diabetes was higher among adults with less than a high school education (10%) than among Montana adults with at least a college degree ($< 4\%$).
- More adults with annual household incomes less than \$15,000 (8%) reported that they had been told they had diabetes than adults with annual household incomes of \$75,000 or more (2%).
- The self-reported prevalence of diabetes was higher in the non-white or Hispanic population (7%) than among white non-Hispanics (4%).

Have you had a flu shot in the past year (aged 65 and older)?

- Seventy-two percent of adult Montanans aged 65 and older reported in 2000 that they had a flu shot in the past year.
- Influenza immunization rates increased between 1993 and 2000.

Have you ever had a pneumonia vaccination (aged 65 and older)?

- Sixty-five percent of Montana adults aged 65 and older reported in 2000 that they had ever received a pneumonia vaccination.
- Broad confidence intervals obscure differences among subpopulations.
- From 1995 to 2000, the percentage of Montana adults aged 65 and older who had ever had a pneumonia vaccination increased from 35% ($\pm 3\%$) to 65%.

Healthy People 2000 Objectives:

- 17.11** Reduce diabetes . . . to a prevalence of no more than 25 per 1,000 people [i.e., 2.5%].
- 20.11.1** Increase pneumococcal pneumonia and influenza immunization among non-institutionalized, high-risk populations . . . to at least 60 percent.

Healthy People 2010 Objectives:

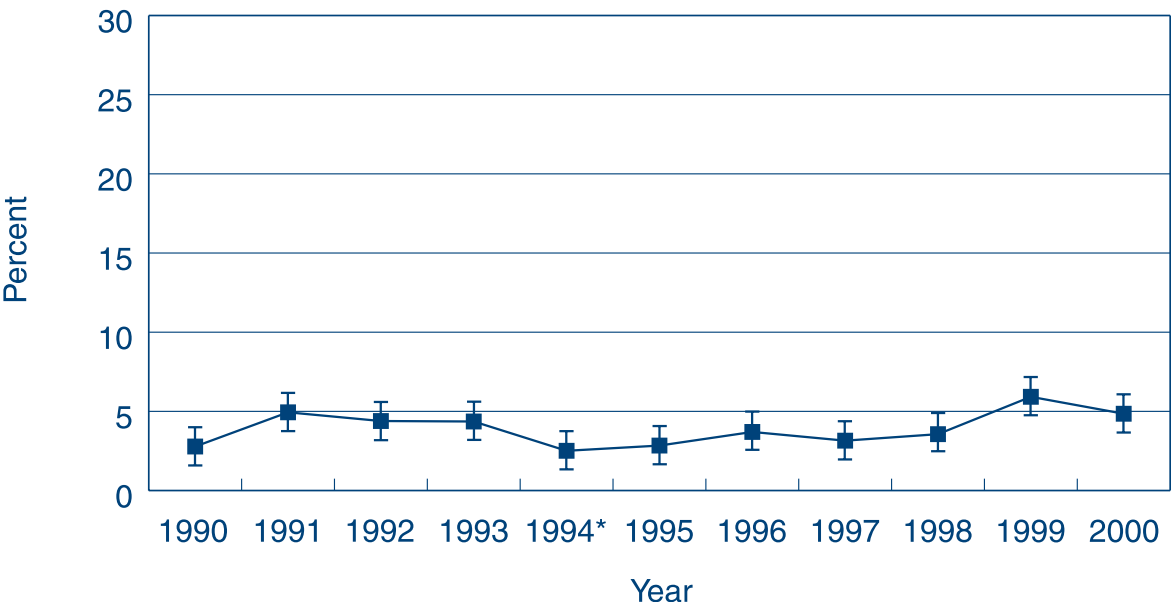
- 5-3.1** Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed (to no more than 25 overall cases per 1,000 population).
- 14-29a** Increase the proportion of non-institutionalized adults aged 65 and older who are vaccinated annually against influenza to at least 90 percent.
- 14-29b** Increase the proportion of non-institutionalized adults aged 65 and older who were ever vaccinated against pneumococcal disease to at least 90 percent.

Table 13. Diabetes and Immunization, Montana Adults, 2000 (with 95% confidence intervals).

	Told have diabetes			Had a flu vaccination in past year*			Ever had a pneumonia vaccination*		
	Total No.	WT.%	CI	Total No.	WT.%	CI	Total No.	WT.%	CI
All Adults:									
2000	3019	4.9	3.9-5.8	626	72.3	67.8-76.8	617	64.9	60.0-69.9
Sex:									
Male	1290	4.4	3.0-5.7	228	70.7	63.3-78.1	221	63.6	55.6-71.6
Female	1729	5.3	4.1-6.6	398	73.5	67.9-79.1	396	65.9	59.6-72.2
Age:									
18-24	229	0.6	0.0-1.7						
25-34	418	0.4	0.0-0.7						
35-44	677	1.9	0.7-3.1						
45-54	646	4.3	2.1-6.6						
55-64	418	7.0	4.2-9.8						
65+	627	14.1	10.6-17.5						
65-74				349	70.7	64.7-76.7	345	64.9	58.4-71.5
75+				277	74.9	68.1-81.7	272	64.9	57.3-72.5
Education:									
<High School	286	9.7	5.6-13.9	135	71.0	61.5-80.6	134	64.4	54.1-74.7
High School	977	5.7	3.8-7.6	244	71.0	63.3-78.6	242	65.1	57.0-73.2
Some College	907	3.4	2.0-4.8	139	68.7	58.6-78.7	137	65.1	54.3-75.8
College Degree	847	4.0	2.5-5.5	107	80.6	71.6-89.6	103	66.3	54.8-77.8
Income:									
<\$15,000	290	7.7	4.4-11.0	71	73.7	62.0-85.4	71	68.6	56.1-81.2
\$15,000 - \$24,999	636	6.2	3.9-8.5	150	64.8	55.1-74.6	150	59.9	49.9-70.0
\$25,000 - \$49,999	901	2.9	1.5-4.2	122	72.4	62.8-82.1	120	66.0	55.5-76.5
\$50,000 - \$74,999	321	4.2	1.2-7.3	9			8		
\$75,000+	200	2.1	0.0-4.5	12			11		
Race:									
White, non-Hispanic	2603	4.5	3.5-5.4	583	71.3	66.6-76.0	576	64.7	59.6-69.9
Non-white or Hispanic	406	7.4	4.5-10.2	41	92.7	86.8-98.6	39	70.8	50.8-90.9

* Denominator is persons aged 65 and older

Figure 12. Prevalence of Diabetes Reported by Montana Adults, 1990-2000.



* The question was changed in 1994 to exclude females with gestational diabetes.

Figure 13. Flu and Pneumonia Immunization Among Montana Adults Aged 65 and Older, 1993-2000.

